Mr. Hill-I do. If thirty odd Senators in this body prefer to remain silent (as they do here every day) while thirteen or fourteen Senators vote in tive vote, I see no reason why that bill should not

After further discussion, the resolution went over without action.

A resolution offered by Mr. Dolph yesterday re-ferring to the Committee on Privileges and Elections the question whether absent Senators may "compelled" to attend was presented and

UNRAVELLING THE SNARL.

The Silver Purchase Repeal bill was taken up a 12:45, and the Vice-President set about disentangling the parliamentary twist into which the Senate had got itself last night over the point whether Mr. Dubols (Rep., Idaho) should be excused from voting on the question of allowing Mr. Peffer to have a document read at the clerk's desk. By a vote of twenty-nine to thirty-seven the Senate refused to excuse Mr. Dubois. The name of the Idaho Senator was then called. Mr. Dubois remained in his seat silent. After some more parliamentary pitfails, from which the Vice-President skilfully extricated himself, the question was put whether the document should be read from the clerk's desk, and it was decided in the affirmative. The document was accordingly read as part of Mr.

MR. JONES'S REMARKABLE SPEECH.

Mr. Peffer then yielded the floor to Mr. Jones (Rep., Nev.), who addressed the Senate in oppoto the bill. Mr. Jones began his speech shortly before 1 o'clock. His manner in presenting facts, and his high reputation for a thorough knowledge of the subject which he was discussing, obtained for him a degree of attention that had not been accorded to any other speaker since Mr. Voorhees made his opening argument for the bill. There were between sixty and seventy Senators in their seats, all of them with their chairs wheeled around to face the speaker. When, after more than two hours' reading, he abandoned his prepared speech in order to meet objections and arguments and to answer the questions which were put to him from both sides, the scene became quite dramatic and the interest intensified. The chamber was crowded. There was a line of listeners, including many members of Congress, standing along the south wall. RUNNING FIRE OF QUESTIONS.

Mr. Vilas (Dem., Wis.) asked Mr. Jones whether did not fear a serious monetary disturbance is "free coinage" were given to silver at the rate of

Mr. Jones-If the Senator from Wisconsin will tell what he fears and will describe to me the kind of fear he has, we will argue about that. I have not the slightest doubt that in ten minutes after a free coinage bill became law silver would be on a parity with gold and would stay there.

Vilas-Would not the owners of silver in India and Mexico and other countries bring their silver here to be coined into dollars which would be equivalent to gold?

Mr. Jones-I have never been able to find these 'owners of silver." They are a myth; but I take it for granted that the Senator from Wisconsin knows who they are.

Mr. Vilas-Has the Senator never heard of th \$700,000,000 of silver in the Bank of France?

Mr. Jones—The sale of that silver would require a legislative order, and if it were brought here

at the rate of 16 to 1 the holder would lose 2 per Mr. Vilas-The price of silver is not more than 10 per cent of the price of gold. I ask therefore whether gold would not go out of this country for 60 per cent of its value?

Mr. Jones-I presume that an artificial panic might be created, as this last panic was, if you could get the Government and the bankers to

Mr. Vilas-Would not the true remedy for the Senator from Nevada be to demonetize gold, to withdraw the legal-tender quality from that metal, and to leave both metals on the same footing? Jones-The Senator from Wisconsin argues as if I had said that there would be a panic on account of free coinage. There would not be the slightest danger of a panic. The silver of France

SENATOR ALDRICH TAKES A HAND Mr. Adrich (Rep., R. I.)-Incredulousty-

"Yes, of course, in the price of everything."
"Silver builton in France," said Mr. Aldrich, "sells at the same price as in the United States. There is no silver bullion in France."

We have nickel, which sells (when coined) for 100 times its market value, in the same way as the Senator speaks of silver in France."

Yes, and it would be the same thing with gold 'Why not," Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.), asked, "give

Because there is too much of it, and I am trying to find out whether anybody knows when there is

too much silver. I asked the Senator from Wis-consin (Mr. Vilas), but he does not know anything about it. (Laughter.) In the name of all the gods, I ask, where is the surplus of silver? (Renewed

about it. (Laughter.) In the name of all the gods, I ask, where is the surplus of silver? (Renewed laughter.)

After this colloquy, which attracted much attention, had proceeded for some time longer, Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) intervened with a request that Mr. Jones would refuse to be questioned further, and continue his speech in his own way.

"I thank the Senator from New-York," said Mr. Jones, "and I will follow his suggestion."

He was soon, however, engaged in another argument with Mr. Aldrich, who questioned his correctness in stating that there were not 25,000,000 ounces of uncoined silver bullion in the world. Mr. Aldrich read from a recent speech of Mr. Balfour, in which the uncoined silver bullion in India was estimated at between fi20,000,000 and he asked whether, if there was free colnage of silver in the United States (making the value of silver in the United States (making the value of silver in would not flow into the United States. To this inquiry Mr. Jones's answer was that the silver in India was laid away in the shape of charms and idols. "What I want to know is," he added, "with what that silver would be paid for, even if it were brought here."

"Gold," Mr. Aldrich replied.

"The people of India do not want gold. What would they do with it after they had it?"

Taking advantage of a break in the discussion, Mr. Voorhees (Dem., Ind.) said: "First, I desire to congratulate the Senator from Nevada upon his splendid contribution to the literature of this great debate this afternoon. The charm of what he has said has been enhanced by the personal affection which the members of this body bear for him. I desire to ask whether it will be agreeable to him to yield to a motion to adjourn?"

"Perfectly," replied Mr. Jones. "I am very tired. I will consider it a favor."

THE FIGHT ONLY BEGUN. "Now, Mr. President," continued Mr. Voorhees, "In the last seventy-seven hours this body has been in session fifty-eight hours, and we have been dis charging a great public duty. With the concurrence charging a great public duty. With the concurrence of and upon consultation with the friends of the pending measure. I have a motion to make at this hour. Before I do so, however, I desire to correct any misapprehension that may prevail in some minds. There are very eager minds in certain directions just at this time. I remember reading once with great interest an account of the battle of the first commodore of the American Navy, John Paul Jones, off the coast of Scotland, by moonlight, with the Seraphis and her allies. When the British commander asked him whether he surrendered, he said in reply: I have only begun to fight. If there is anybody who thinks that the friends and advocates of this bill have surrendered or have it in contemplation, I desire to answer, in the language of the immortal hero of the sait seas, that we have only begun the fight, and with that I move that the Senate do now adjourn."

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate at 5:65

SOME COMMENTS BY THE LONDON PRESS London, Oct. 14 .- "The Dally News." commenting on the continuous session of the United States Senate, says: "No such sitting ever occurred in the British Parliament. Such attempts of a mi-nority to deny the right of the majority to gov-ern are doomed to failure."

"The Standard" says: "Remembering the all-night sittings forced on the House of Commons by the Irish members, it is in no spirit of insular pride that we congratulate ourselves upon our immunity from the extremity of feebleness which the momentary victory of the silverites has shown to exist in the regulations of the United States Senate. There was no redeeming feature in this shameless appeal to physical annoyance."

A COMPARISON OF EXPORTS.

Washington, Oct. 14.-The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of the exports of domestic breadstuffs, provisions and mineral oils from the United States during the

Alas and Alack! She's a-going back, This yacht of a real live lord, With no Yankee Cup. To help whoop 'er up, And not even a Cent-aboard!

The gallant Britisher had better favor of the passage of a bill and there is no nega- load up with a cargo of Riker's Expectorant, merely to show our roya cousins that we are quite as far ahead in Cough and Cold remedies as we are Vigilant in boat building. RIKER'S holds the Cup against the world! It is the cure that cures or refunds your money every time. Only 60 cts. a bottle, of your Drug-

RIKER'S, 6TH AVE. COR. 22D STREET.

month of September, 1893, and during the nine months ended September 30, 1893, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods of the preceding year, were as follows:

Breadstuffs. 1892, 1892, 28 eptember 18,145,120 418,102,200 Nine months ended Sept. 30. 147,507,222 187,399,839 Provisions. 1892, 18 Mineral Oils. 1883.
September 23,438,977
Nine months ended Sept. 30... 30,538,438 The value of the exports of cotton from the United States during the month of September, 1893, was \$6,818,247, and during September, 1892, \$7,003,077.

THE CHINESE IN AMERICA.

AMENDMENT OF THE GEARY ACT THE TOPIC IN

Washington, Oct. 14.-In the House this morning mous consent for the adoption of a resolution calling on the Attorney-General for information as to the receivership of the Unice Pacific Railroad Company; whether the United States had notice of or was made a party to such proceeding, and whether the proceeding affected the interest of the United

Mr. Outhwaite (Dem., Ohio) asked for consideration of a resolution directing the Committee on the District of Columbia to investigate the workings of the Washington Gaslight Company.
Mr. Kilgore (Dem., Tex.) thought that the res-

olution was most appropriate. If there were any persons on the face of the earth who understood the gas question, they were the members of the House. (Laughter.) The resolution was adopted.

A bill suspending for the year 1893 the statute which requires that on each mining claim located after May 10, 1872, and until patent has been sued therefor, not less than \$100 worth of labor shall be performed or improvements made during each year, was passed.

The consideration of the bill to amend the Geary Chinese Exclusion act was then resumed, and Mr position to it. He said that the presence of the Chinese, the oplum-smoking, the gambling and worse vices had blighted the lives of thousands of California's sons and daughters. The sanitary condition of the Astatic city established in the heart of San Francisc was loathsome.

Mr. Outhwaite & m., Ohio.) advocated the

Mr. Everett (Detn., Mass.) opposed the Geary law and said that unless this suspension act passed the United States must instantly use all the means at its command to deport from the country almost all the Chinese now within its

Mr. Hermann (Rep., Ore.) argued that if the extension were granted, at the expiration of the six months the Chinese would still continue to six months the Chinese would still continue to resist the law, and would resort to every pretext and legal quibble to defy it. He criticised President Cleveland for his failure to enforce the Geary law. President Harrison had signed the law, and had he been re-elected would have carried out its provisions. But not so with the Democratic Administration. The Chinese Minister had been heard from, and a halt had been called. Yang Yu had spoken, Yang Yu had been heard and Yang Yu had been victorious.

Mesers, Sibley (Dem., Penn.), Mahon (Rep., Penn.), Williams (Dem., Miss.) and Hilborn (Rep., Cal.) opposed the bill. The House then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

SILVER SENATORS FILIBUSTERING.

MR. HOAR'S PASSIONATE DENUNCIATION OF THEIR TACTICS-ANOTHER PARLIA-MENTARY TANGLE.

Washington, Oct. 14.-In the Senate last evening just at the point when the storm interrupted the wires, an excited and interesting debate started with a renewal of the discussion as to roll-calls. Mr. Teller wanted it understood that the minority would insist on a quorum at all times, even if th roll had to be called every five minutes. It was the majority, he said, which was supposed to b transacting business, and it was the business of the majority to be in the Senate chamber all the time He insisted that obstructive measures had been put into the hands of the minority by the Constitution and by the rules. It was as much his duty to defeat a measure by obstructive measures

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) dissented from "the very remarkable position" taken by Mr. Teller. It was deliberate statement that that Senator would not observe the rules of the Senate because he was in the minority. That was one of the things which were fast bringing the Senate into disgrace. The luty of a Senator was to take part in legislation Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) denied the right of the minority to resort to obstructive tactics to prevent the passage of a biil.

MORE SACRED THAN THE RIGHT OF SPEECH. "There is no such thing," Mr. Hoar added passionately, "as constitutional government in the United States of America if it is to be carried on at the pleasure of the minority. Put this revo-lutionary, unconstitutional, monstrous proposition to the test afforded by our history." Mr. Hoar de clared that it never had been heard, up to this hour, that after reasonable debate had been se-cured Senators were justified in preventing legislation by the majority. There was a more sacred constitutional right than the right of speech, and that was the right, after full and fair and free , that the American people should have their "If," said Mr. Hoar, "the doctrine be true of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. Teller), let us shut up our law books, let us burn our Constitution, let us pull down the flag; for the fundamental thing on which the sacredness, the wisdom, the usefulness, the glory of all these things rests is that the constitutional will of a constitutional majority, constitutionally declared, shall be enacted into the

law of a free people." Mr. Voorhees (Dem., Ind.) said that he expected great good to come out of such discussions. They were demonstrating to the world the absolute neces-

Be Sure To get Hood's Sarsaparilla

If you need a good medicine to purify your blood, give nerve strength and build up your entire system, before the advance of chill winds, cold storms and winter's killing frosts. Remember

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

ity of reforming the rules of the Senate. He went on to say that whatever other Senators might con-ceive to be their duty, he conceived it to be his duty to remain in the Senate chamber in continuous session as long as a majority would remain with him. He made this statement now so that Senators might take notice and govern themselves

TIME-KILLING RESUMED.

The time-killing debate was then resumed, Mr. Peffer occupying the floor, and speaking slowly. On his attempting to relieve his voice by having a paper read by the clerk, a point of order was raised against his doing so, and the question was submitted to a vote of the Senate. When the vote was announced, Mr. Vilas (Dem., Wis.) asked whether the Senator from Idaho (Mr. Dubois) had voted. The Vice-President announced that Mr. Dubois had not voted. When the Senator's name was called Mr. Dubois sat silent in his seat. He asked Mr. Dubois to give his reasons for not vot

The Senator from Idaho rose slowly and comthe Senator from Idano rose slowly and complacently announced that he was responsible to the people of Idaho, and not to the Senator from Wisconsin, for his action, and that if it was to the interest of his constituents to withhold his vote, he proposed to do so.

The Senate then got into a parliamentary tangle over the question of compelling the Senator from Idaho to vote or give a legitimate reason for not doing so. During the dehate Mr. White Obem., La.) delivered an impassioned speech on the duty of every Senator to vote, taking the ground that if a Senator persistently refused to answer to his name or give good reasons for not doing so, the Senate could expel him.

As the necessary forty-three Senators could not be found, Mr. Voorhees arose at 11.55 and said that his previous experience had shown him how futile it was to direct the Sergeant-at-arms to scour the city at this hour of the night in search of delinuents, and he therefore moved that the Senate adjourn until 11 o'clock to-morrow, Saturday. The motion prevailed and the Senate adjourned. placently announced that he was responsible to

HOME NEWS.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Commissioner Andrews will go to Chicago this week to see the Fair, and expects also to inspect improved apparatus for removing street collections on exhibition there.

Club will be held to-morrow at 8 p. m. at the club-

"Constant Reader, Morristown, N. J."-You properly advertised you would probably get fair prices. Some firms in this city buy second-hand books, but The Tribune does not advertise these

M. Alexandre Guilmant, the well-known Fre organist, will preside at the organ to-day at th First Presbyterian Church, Fifth-ave, and Twelfth st. M. Guilmant is the guest of his pupil, William C. Carl, organist of the church, and at his urgent request M. Guilmant has consented to play at the 4 o'clock service. The musical programme will include an "Ecce Panis," for quartet, by M. Guil mant.

The Providence and Stonington Steamship Com ger service of their Providence Line. Their Ston year, leaving new Pier No. 36, North River, at 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday, and connecting at Stonington with three express trains to Providence and Boston.

President Andrews, of Brown University, will preach this morning and evening in the Epiphany Baptist Church, at Madison-ave, and Sixty-fourth st., and also next Sunday morning and evening Law Class of the University of the City of New York will begin on November 1. Four courses of ectures on law will be given during the next four months. Full information concerning the class nay be obtained from the lecturer, Professor Isaa Russell, No. 120 Broadway, or Mrs. Leonard Weber, president of the Women's Legal Educa tion Society, No. 25 West Forty-sixth-st.

"E. F. C."-John Herreshoff, the designer of the Vigilant, has been blind for many years. He has designed many celebrated yachts, in spite of his blindness. His brother, Nathaniel Herreshoff, who steered the Vigilant in the international yacht races, is his partner in building vessels, especially vachts, at Bristol, R. I.

The Metropolitan meetings, of which C. H. Vat. man is the leader, will be continued in the Academy of Music to-day at 4 and 7.20 p. m. It is "Harvest Home Day" at the Academy. There will both vocal and instrumental, in additio to the addresses.

be apathetic. Get out and show that you have an in-terest in the government of the State. Register on Wednesday and you will do yourself and the State a

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

JUDGE HALL SUCCEEDS LUCIUS TUTTLE New-Haven, Conn., Oct. 14. The directors of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company held their regular monthly meeting in the Grand Central Station, New-York, to-day, and elected Judge John M. Hail, of Willimantic, Conn., director and vice-president in place of Lucius Tuttie, resigned. Speaking of Judge Hall's appoint-ment, Charles P. Clark, president of the company, in an interview this evening, said: "Our director, see that the methods of managing the property nust conform to its growth; our experience the same as that of other railroad systems, instead of having a technical railroad man as vice-president, they have elected Judge Hall to that office. To those who know him it is unnecessary to say that he is a genial gentleman, an admirable lawyer and a level-headed man. In my judgment, he will make a first-rate vice-president. With so many leases, disbursements, subsidiary corporations and contracts, there is an immense amount of purely corporate work to be attended to. When Mr. Tuttle, who was a railroad man, came to the property three years ago he was the only vice-president. Since then we have added Mr. Mellen and Mr. Kendrick, both of whom are thoroughly equipped in all the experience and wisdom of that profession. We have plenty of railroad talent and there is no reason why we should add to it. The corporate work has been done as an incident to the railroad work, but it has assumed a much larger relative proportion, and there is enough now to engage the attention of a first-class man, such as we consider Judge Hall to be." the same as that of other railroad systems; instead

AN ASSOCIATION GOING TO PIECES, Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 14.-A bomb was thrown in

the Southern Railroad and Steamship Association yesterday by the announcement of the withdrawal from the association of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, the Merchants' and Miners' Transfer Ship Company, the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery, and the Columbus Southern. It is thought the as-sociation will go to pieces and a general cut in freight rates occur.

TROUBLE IN THE FRUIT TRADE.

At a recent meeting of the Fruit Buyers' Union President Lyon denounced the importers for alleged falsification of their samples, thereby causing great loss to the buyers. All the fruit from Mediterranean ports is sold at public auction by Brown & Seccomb. Mr. Brown, when seen by a reporter, said: "Mr. Lyon's denunciation is unfair. Because a few importers have 'set up' their boxes in the past it does not justify him in denouncing all the remaining importers. Friction between the importers and buyers has existed for about two There are forty importers in this market, and I think Mr. Lyon should have tempered his remarks. When a case of fraud is reported to me and substantial proof given I always refuse to sell

the goods."

A prominent Sicilian importer said: "Messina lemons are being counterfeited by the very same buyers who are trying to blacken the characters of the importers. These buyers take common Malaza lemons, which contain very little juice and many seeds, in a green state, put them in new boxes, stencilled with leading brands, and after ripening them in their cellars by means of oil and gas stoves, ship them throughout the United States as fancy Messina lemons."

It is said that the present difficulty between the importers and buyers is likely to result in lawsuits.

HELP FOR SEA ISLAND SUFFERERS

Additional contributions to the Relief Fund for the Sea Island sufferers have been received by George L. Dale, treasurer, No. 335 Broadway, as

 Previously acknowledged
 \$11,529.76

 Charles H. Chubb, Palenville, N. Y.
 2.00

 E. H. M., South Orange, N. J.
 25.00

 Through The Tribune
 43.00
 The Tribune has received \$10 for the Sca Islands Relief Fund from Isaac Denby.

How would you like to have a thief conduct you business? You would not like it a bit. Then register Wednesday and afterward vote the right way and a thief will not help to conduct the business of the highest court of the State. If you don't register and vote he

Manhattan Day excursions by New-York Cen-tral, October 18 and 19. Only \$15 round trip. Special trains

Johannis.

"King of Natural Table Waters."

Of exceptional purity and excellence. It mixes well with Wines and Spirits, the peculiar softness, which its natural gas lends to the taste, rendering it admirably adapted for the purpose.-London Lancet.

NEWS FROM THE SUBURBS.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The report that the Board of Health was about to appoint sanitary policemen has resulted in the applications for appointment The board has not yet come to any decision, but has the matter under consideration. Health Officer Browne has made inquiry as to the system employed in New-York, and it is proposed to or ganize a similar force of sanitary police and inspectors here. The board has practically decided
to appoint two sanitary policemen at first-one for
duty days and one for night duty. They will be
members of the regular police force, with the
same requirements. The Board of Health has decided to adopt the "culture test" for the detection
of diphtheria, the same as is used in New-York.
Arrangements have been made with Dr. Park, the
expert employed by the New-York Board of
Health, to make the requisite examinations, at \$2
each, and report within twonty-four hours. In
cases where the patient cannot afford to pay the
fee, the city will pay it. The Health Board has
issued an appeal to physicians to use the test, and
offers to furnish the requisite tubes on application. ganize a similar force of sanitary police and in

NEW-JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.

CAPTAIN PAUL SURY KILLS HIMSELF. Captain Paul Sury, a well-known Democrat, living at No. 139 Academy-st., Jersey City Heights, killed himself at 6:30 yesterday morning in a fit of temporary insanity caused by the loss of a fortune, which had been swallowed up in real estate speculations. He told an intimate friend, Charles Curtis, on Friday, that he intended to kill himself Mr. Curtis paid no attention to the remark. Mrs. Sury was aroused from by a pistol shot, and found her husband ying dead on the floor of an adjoining room. held a buildog revolver in his hand, and by his held a buildog revolver in his hand, and by his side lay a bottle, which had contained ether and haudanum. There was a bullet hole in his right temple. Capitain Sury was a prominent Mason and Forester. He was born in Germany, July 13, 1885, and had lived in Jersey City since he was twenty years old. He never held any public po-sition, having been defeated when he ran for aiderman in 1892, by "Max" Salinger, the Re-publican candidate. He had no children.

THE WOMAN MAY HAVE BEEN MURDERED. County Physician Elliott said yesterday afternoon after making an investigation, that he believes that Mrs. Isabelia Griffith, who died in the City Hospital last Thursday night, was thrown from the second story rear window of No. 172 Bleecker-st. last Monday night, and that the injuries she re ceived in the fall caused her death. This may make the case one of murder or manslaughter, and Dr. Elliott has reported the facts to Public Proseession, will make a thorough investigation. Mrs session, win make a norong investigation. Sirs, Griffith was drinking at No. 172 Bleeckerst, with her sister and three men on the night she was injured. Her sister says she did not see Mrs. Griffith fall from the window. Robert Francis, colored, who lives on the third floor, says he saw Mrs. Griffith sitting on the sill of the open window.

The Rev. James Boyd Brady, lately paster of the Franklin Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of Newark, left there for Boston yesterday to become pastor of the People's Church of that city.

RAMSEYS.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Rhoades celebrated their crystal wedding at their home on Friday night. Among the many gifts was a massive plane Lutheran Church. There was also a handsome Bohemian glass vase from one of his brothers Among the many present were the Rev. Mr. C Goodrich, from Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Tenure, from Suffern; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shuart, Mr. and Mrs. James Shuart, Miss Eva Shuart, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Washburn, Shuart, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Washburn, William Ramsey, Miss Belle Ramsey, Mr. and Mrs. August Schraeder, Mr. and Mrs. James N. Pullis, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Hennion, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Owen, Dr. and Mrs. Charles P. De Yoe, Miss Anna De Yoe, Samuel Conkling, Mrs. Loines, Miss Nettle Loines, John B. Flint, and Miss Terwilliger. About 9 o'clock a few of the citizens marched to the house and gave a serenade, after which a supper was served at the hotel.

ENGLEWOOD.

The Englewood Choral Club, a chorus of mixed oices, has begun rehearsals for the winter season. Arthur D. Woodruff, of New-York City, will be the conductor. . . . Work on the Palisades Railroad is progressing rapidly. The track has been laid beyond Fort Lee, and may be completed to Englewood before winter. . . The report of the Citizens' National Bank of Englewood for the year ending this month shows loans and discounts amounting to over \$224.000, deposits of \$298.000, and a surplus fund of \$18.000.

THE COLUMBIA ON HER SECOND TRIAL TRIP Philadelphia, Oct. 14.-The triple-screw cruiser

Columbia left Cramps' shipyard at 12:20 p. m. on her second unofficial trial trip. The trial will last northeast of the Delaware Capes. One of the tests will be a continuous run of the engines for twentyfour hours. Captain R. M. Sargent is in command of the cruiser. It is expected that the speed of 21.3 knots an hour attained on the first trip will be exceeded.

AFTER FLATBUSH SWILL BOILERS.

A vigorous crusade against the swill boilers and piggery-keepers of Flatbush was begun yesterday by a number of citizens. Justice Landon, of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, was requested to re-strain the swill boliers, and reserved his decision There are three test cases now before the court. Paul Pfizenmayer has two of these against James Mulvihill and another against Edward Smith, Wesley Black has a similar suit against John Clancy. The will-boiling nuisance is carried on on the low lands of Flatbush, near the city line. All of the plaintiffs are wealthy property-owners along the East-ern Parkway, who allege that the stench from the hog pens is unbearable.

FAIR IN AID OF A FLATRUSH CHURCH.

A fair, to continue for a week, was begun last vening at the Second Reformed Church, at Flatbush, L. I. The congregation intends to raise enough money to pay off the debt on the church property and build an addition to the parsonage. The Rev. J. H. Jensen, pastor of the church, is ably assisted by an executive committee, consisting of Mrs. J. H. Jensen, Mrs. C. Oberglock, Mrs. Henry Stanfenberg, Mrs. G. Schimpff, Mrs. J. Peters and Mrs. C. Kuehn.



of Consumption, you will find but one guaranteed remedy—Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In advanced cases, it brings comfort and relief; if you haven't delayed too long, it will certainly cur. It doesn't claim too much. It wen't make new lungs—nothing can; but it will make diseased ones sound and healthy, when everything else has failed.

The scrotulous affection of the lungs that's caused Consumption. Ilke every other form of Scrofula, and every blood-taint and disorder, yields to the "Discovery." It is the most effective blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder that's known to medical scionce. In all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Affections, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

A perfect and permanent cure for your Catarrh—or \$500 in cash. This is promised by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Eamedy.

PRINCETON'S STRONG LINE.

IT WAS A STONE WALL AGAINST CRESCENT'S HALFBACKS.

THE COLLEGIANS SCORE TWENTY-SIX POINTS TO ZERO-LITTLE CHANGE FOR COMPARING

> THEIR WORK WITH YALE'S-ROSEN-GARTEN'S SPEEDY RUNS.

Followers of football generally showed the liveliest interest in the first meeting of the Crescent Athletic Club and Princeton teams at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. Many people thought that the game would give a line or Yale team, a supposition utterly ridiculous, yet singularly enough, one that finds many believers among those who follow the robust college sport Princeton defeated the local champions yesterday twenty-six to zero, or just ten points more than the Yale score of the previous Saturday.

Careful observers, however, who witnessed both games, would scarcely dare risk a prediction on the playing powers of the two teams from those games alone. In the first place Yale played two fifteen minute halves, while Princeton played two thirty minute halves. The Tigers were determined to beat Yale's score, and did it, as they should have done, considering the time allowance NO GOOD COMPARISON BETWEEN YALE AND PRINCETON.

Then again, a college enthusiast who saw both games has this to say about the contests: line can be drawn, for outside of the length of the contests the games were differently played That Yale game was mild and effeminate, a regular parlor match beside that of to-day. The Crescents were not aggressive in the first game, while they were decidedly so to-day, as the bloody Tiger nose amply testified. Princeton fumbled a little, but more practice will eliminate this. The Princeton team is strong in the centre, and has clever players in Rosengarten, King and Trenchard."

The Crescent men played hard and earnestly yes

terday, being considerably rougher in their play than in their other games this season. The Princeton students took their hard knocks goodnaturedly, Lea being the only player who was forced to retire, Taylor taking his place. The weather was too warm for the robust sport, but the field was in excellent condition. Princeton's play was remarkably steady throughout, 14 points being scored in the first half and 12 in the secon not play. It was agreed before the start that any number of substitutions might be made to give new men a chance to show their worth.

It was 3:40 p. m. when the teams lined up, Prince ton having the ball and the Crescents the south field. The Tigers started with a wedge, and King got through for five yards. Rosengarten bucked the centre for seven yards, and Ward got around the left end for three more. On Rosengarten's fumble the Crescents got the ball amid an exultant yell from the followers of the home team. The Crescents bucked the centre for no gains, Sheldon and White being used for battering rams. PRINCETON'S FIRST TOUCHDOWN

No game was made, however, and Princeton go

No game was made, however, and Princeton got the bail on downs. Rosengarten made a run of fifteen yards, and scored the first touchdown after nine minutes of play. King missed the try for goal.

On the line-up the Crescents again tried Princeton's stonewail centre, but could make no headway. Princeton soon had the bail down in Crescent's territory, and Ward made the second touchdown in eight minutes. King this time kicking goal. Rosengarten made clever runs of thirty and fifteen yards, and Ward made the third touchdown, making a clever run of fifteen yards through Crescent's centre. GOOD INTERFERENCE FOR ROSENGARTEN.

On the kick out Trenchard muffed the ball, and run of twenty-five yards, well protected by King and Lea.

In the second half Ward made runs of twenty-five and fifteen yards; Rosangarten file. and Lea.

In the second half Ward made runs of twentyfive and fifteen yards; Rosengarten, fifteen and ten;
each scoring touchdowns. King kicked both goals.
The positions and score follow:

Positions.
Left end Princeton (26)
H. Brown
Lea
Taylor
Wheeler Left guard ... Wheeler Hallet Rhodes Summers Church Trencherd F King Gward Rosengarten F Allen Score-First balf Gwara-Ry Rosengartes Centre . Hight guard . Summers | Right guard | Worden |
Church | Right tackie | Efficerald |
Frenchard | Right end | Dougherty |
King | Quarter-luck | Fish |
Ward | Left half-back | White |
Rosengarten | Right half-back | Sheidon |
Allen | Full | Lack | Calver |
Sers-First half | Princeton | 14 | Crescant | 0. Touch-down |
King | 1. Goals | missed | King | 1. Long | runs |
Rosengarten | 7 | Vard | 1. Long | runs |
Rosengarten | 7 | Vard | 1. Long | runs |
Rosengarten | 7 | Vard | 1. |
Rosengarten | 7 | Vard | 1. |
Rosengarten | 1. | Rosengarten | Right |
Rosengarten | Right | Rosengarten |
Rosengarten | Rosengarten | Rosengarten |
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Rosengarten | Rosengarten |
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2. Culver 6, Sheldon 6, White 5. Second half-Princeton Crescent 0. Touchdowns-By Ward 2. Goals from touchdowns-King 2. Long runa-Ward 8 yards 8, 25, Rosengarten 15, 8, 7; White 10, 6; Sheldon 7, Culver 0. Total score-Princeton 25, Crescent 0. ROUGH PLAY AT NEW HAVEN.

SEVERAL YALE MEN BADLY HURT-COCHRANE'S NOSE BROKEN AND STILLMAN AND EATON, OF YALE, AND SMALLEY, OF DART-MOUTH, HURT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

New-Haven, Oct. 14.-Both Yale and Dartmouth played terrific football to-day. It was a vicious game, and before Referee Lyman called "Time!" at its close three Yale men had been effectually laid up and one of Dartmouth's "backs" disabled so badly as to render him useless for active work. Yale's brilliancy was intermittent. Hall's two long runs and Hinkey's sensational grab of the ball ut of the reach of a dozen Dartmouth men and his run of half the length of the field were offset by looseness in the Yale line in downing the run-ner. Hall's work to-day is the finest half-back play seen at Yale this year. Dartmouth's play was the old Yale game carefully practised and mas-tered. At the start to-day they slashed away at Yale's weak points and hammered at them until the game was over. Dartmouth made substantial gains and threw the spectators into symptoms of heart disease by landing the ball at the fifteenyard line just after the opening of the second half. This was the crisis. Dartmouth tried a goal from the field; Carlton kicked wide, and th scare was over. Yale kept the ball on Dartmouth ground three-fourths of the time. Little punting

Dartmouth showed the effects of yesterday's game with Trinity in her inability to make a succession of good gains. Had Dartmouth's team been fresher half of Yale's scores would not have been made. score was: Yale, 28; Dartmouth, 0

The score was: Yaie, 28; Dartmouth, 0.

Cochrane, Eaton and Stillman are the Yaie players who were disabled in Saturday's game. Cochrane's injury is the worst. His nose is found to be broken, and he will be unable to play again this year. He was Yale's best substitute for end rush, and he will be missed materially. He played football three years at Andever, and this is his fourth season at Yaie. Stillman simply gave out. The Dartmouth "battering ram" wedge was pointed at him too often and he succumbed. He will be himself by Monday. Eaton sustained a severe scalpcut, which bled profusely, but will undoubtedly allow him to play by the middle of next week. Smalley, of Dartmouth, has a bad knee as the result of the game, which he fears will trouble him a good deal later this season.

PENNSYLVANIANS DEFEAT THE VOLUN-TEERS.
Philadelphia, Oct. 14.—A game of football here

to-day resulted as follows: University of Pennsylvania, 34; Volunteers, of New-York, 0. CORNELL DEFEATS UNION.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 14.-In a well-played game of

football to-day Union College was defeated by Corfootball to-day Union College was defeated by Cor-nell by a score of 16 to 6. Brilliant plays were made by Barr, Curtiss and Daley for Cornell and Bull for Union. The Union's goal was a fluke. The touchdowns for Cornell were made by Freeborn, Young, Barr and Daley. Young falled to kick a goal in four trials. For Union, Bull made a touch-down and Smith kicked the goal. This is Cornell's last game before she plays Princeton in New-York next Saturday.

THEIR CONTEST ENDED IN A TIE. Gettysburg, Penn., Oct. 14 (Special).-The Franklin and Marshall and Gettysburg college elevens and a battle royal here this afternoon. After two hard-fought halves of thirty minutes each the score was a tie at four each. This is the first time since Gettysburg began to play the game that Franklin and Marshall has failed to win.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. CAMBRIDGE-Captain Sommerwerek, of the German Navy. FIFTH AVENUE-Senator Watson C. Squite, o Washington: GILSEY-Victor F. Lawson, of Chicago and Italo Campanini, HOLLAND-Ex-Senator W. F. Sanders, of Montana. WINDSOR-Sir Hanry Gilbert, of Lordon, and Erskine M. Phelps, of Chicago

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